

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Paten and Trademark Office Address: COMMESSIONER FOR PATENTS F.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.usnib.edu

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/627,840~	07/25/2003	Stefan Andren	CS90064	3758
20280 . 7	7590 12/13/2006		EXAMINER	
MOTOROLA INC			AUGUSTINE, NICHOLAS	
600 NORTH US HIGHWAY 45 ROOM AS437			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
LIBERTYVILLE, IL 60048-5343			2179	
			DATE MAIL ED. 12/12/200	(

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
•	10/627,840	ANDREN ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
•	Nicholas Augustine	2179				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address						
Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS,						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period value or reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute to reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE!	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C . § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 Ju						
, <u> </u>						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-23</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-23</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	election requirement.					
Application Papers	•					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>25 July 2003</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
11) I he oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	caminer. Note the attached Office	Action of form 1 10-132.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
· a)⊠ All · b)□ Some * c)□ None of: 1.⊠ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7/25/2003.						

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by lwata et al (US 6,009,338).

As for independent claim 1, Iwata teaches a user interface for managing the display of similar information on a plurality of displays having different dimensional characteristics (fig. 18; wherein the user is interacting with the phone while the phone cover is closed, displaying a screen with a different resolution compared to when the user opens the cover of the phone which is now displayed with a different resolution display screen) comprising: a first set of display screens including one or more information screens (fig.22) which are formatted for presentation on a first display (fig.22 and 19; wherein only that portion as depicted in figures 21 and 22 are displayed while the cover is in a closed status); and a second set of display screens including one or more information screens (fig.24), which are formatted for presentation on a second display (figure 20

Art Unit: 2179

and 24; wherein the information is presented to the user upon the user opening the cover of the phone which then provides with formatted information onto the display screen as depicted in figure 24), where each information screen is associated with a corresponding one of the one or more information screens of the first set of display screens (figure 23; wherein this figure is depicted the coarse of action of the user interface can take up a closed or open status and the situation of activating the one of the two statuses wherein the user interface is mapped out to the possibilities of direction from being active in one of the two statuses.)

As for dependent claim 2, Iwata teaches a user interface in accordance with claim 1 wherein the displays having different dimensional characteristics include displays having a different resolution in at least one of a horizontal and a vertical direction (figures 22 and 24; wherein there are multiple user interfaces that of which have different resolutions/ dimensions as well as different direction of information presentation).

As for dependent claim 3, Iwata teaches a user interface in accordance with claim 1 wherein at least some of the corresponding information screens from the first and second set of display screens are scaled so as to be appropriately sized for presentation on the respective displays having different dimensional characteristics (as depicted in figures 22 and 24 featuring different statuses of the phone being in one of the two statuses open or closed, such that the corresponding user interfaces are

Art Unit: 2179

formatted to fit the area of viewing from the user, hence the information is scaled).

As for dependent claim 4, Iwata teaches a user interface in accordance with claim 1 wherein some of the corresponding screens from at least one of the first and second set of display screens includes additional display information (figure 24 and 21-22; wherein is depicted buttons (28) and a scrollable member (29) to which displays optional functionality to provide additional display information).

As for dependent claim 5, Iwata teaches a user interface in accordance with claim 1 wherein the plurality of displays include different display areas corresponding to different display elements (telephone mode and information terminal mode; to which each provide a different display area, see figures 19,21 and 24 as well as col.23, lines 24-26).

As for dependent claim 6, Iwata teaches a user interface in accordance with claim 4 wherein the plurality of displays are incorporated as part of a hand-held electronic device having a cover coupled to a body via a hinge (col.22, line 64), where a first one of different display elements, when active, is visible through an external surface of the cover (col.22, line 58), and a second one of different display elements is visible when an internal surface of the cover is exposed to the user (fig.20).

As for dependent claim 7, Iwata teaches a user interface in accordance with claim 1

Art Unit: 2179

wherein the plurality of displays includes different display areas of the same display element (figure 24; wherein we are in the information terminal mode displaying information terminal user interface with different data source elements to which when activated causes new information and user defined controls to be displayed; col.23, line 30).

As for dependent claim 8, Iwata teaches a user interface in accordance with claim 7 where only one display area is actively presenting a display screen at any given time (figures 22 and 24; are displayed separate accordingly to the status of the phone being in one of a closed or open status; col.23, 65-67).

As for dependent claim 9, Iwata teaches a user interface in accordance with claim 7 where at least a first one of the display areas is defined by the size of an opening in a cover (figure 19, col.22, line 57), which selectively overlays a display element (col.22, line 62), and where at least a second one of the display areas is defined by the size of the display element exposed when the cover does not overlay the display element (figure 20).

As for dependent claim 10, Iwata teaches a user interface in accordance with claim 9 where the corresponding display screen from the first set of display screens is presented in the first display area, when the cover overlays the display element, and the corresponding display screen from the second set of display screens is presented in the

Art Unit: 2179

second display area, when the cover does not overlay the display element (col.25, lines 32-41; note the analysis of the above claims as well).

As for dependent claim 11, Iwata teaches a user interface in accordance with claim 1 wherein at least one of the displays includes touch sensitivity in at least one or more portions of the respective display (col.23, line 2).

As for dependent claim 12, Iwata teaches a user interface in accordance with claim 1 wherein the continuity of the screens being displayed is maintained as a user shifts between viewing different displays (figures 6-12 depicted continuity of the user interface).

As for dependent claim 13, Iwata teaches a portable electronic device having at least a two part housing, which rotate relative to one another between an open and a close position (col.22, line 65), comprising: a body (1); a cover (7); and a hinge coupled to said body and said cover for allowing rotation of the cover relative to the body between an open and a close position (col.22, line 64); said cover including an internal surface facing toward the body, when the portable electronic device is in a close position (figure 19-20 and 1-2), and an external surface facing away from the body, when the portable electronic device is in a close position (figures 19-20); said external surface of said cover having a display, which is viewable through the external surface, when active, and a user actuated control element (figure 20; note the analysis of the above claims 1-12).

Art Unit: 2179

As for dependent claim 14, Iwata teaches a portable electronic device in accordance with claim 13 wherein said user actuated control element includes one or more touch sensitive areas (col.23, line 2).

As for dependent claim 15, Iwata teaches a portable electronic device in accordance with claim 13 wherein said user actuated control element is incorporated as part of said display (col.23, line 2).

As for dependent claim 16, Iwata teaches a portable electronic device in accordance with claim 15 wherein said display and user actuated control element includes: a display element; a touch sensitive film; and a lens (col.23, line 2; of course those skilled in the art will appreciate that a touch screen comprises touch sensitive film and lens).

As for dependent claim 17, Iwata teaches a portable electronic device in accordance with claim 16, wherein said display element includes a liquid crystal display (col.22, line 59).

As for dependent claim 18, Iwata teaches a portable electronic device in accordance with claim 16, wherein said display element includes an organic light-emitting device (col.22, line 59; wherein this is a property of a LCD).

As for dependent claim 19, Iwata teaches a portable electronic device in accordance with claim 16, wherein said display additionally includes a back light, which is adapted to be selectively illuminated (wherein it is appreciated to those skilled in the art that an LCD transmits light, so thus when the screen is activated/ turned on light is transmitted to the user (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/LCD).

As for dependent claim 20, Iwata teaches a portable electronic device in accordance with claim 19, wherein said lens is a tinted lens that is substantially translucent when the back light is on and is substantially opaque when the back light is off (col.22, line 58; wherein the transparent material relates to a design rather than a functionality, it would be appreciated to those skilled in the art that any type of martial could be used to cover the display for fashionable reason sought to draw attention to end consumers; also being that of the LCD in a power saving state where the LCD is emitting low amounts of light if not any will produce an opaque position on a transparent or semi transparent cover it is appreciated that when the screen is activated the contrast ratio will be shifted to which the cover is in a closed or open state).

As for dependent claim 21, Iwata teaches a portable electronic device in accordance with claim 16, wherein the lens is a protective lens and wherein said touch sensitive film is a capacitive film located behind the lens (col.23, line 2; of course, those skilled in the art will appreciated that the use of a touch screen provides a film located behind a lens

11/00/10/140/11/00/11/10/02/7,0

Art Unit: 2179

(col.22, line 58) (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thin-film_deposition)

(http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Touch_screen).

As for independent claim 22 and dependent claim 23, Iwata teaches a method of managing the display of similar information on a plurality of displays having different dimensional characteristics and corresponding sets of display screens. (Please note the analysis of claims 1-18).

Note: the entire reference(s) should be taken in as a whole, applicant should fully read and understand the cited reference(s) in order to appropriately reply back to this office action. Ideas and motivation will not be fully understood with the lack of understanding from the reference(s) as a whole. Partial reading from specific column and line numbers will lead to a misunderstanding of principles and ideas since applicants can be there own lexicographer. Also the specific column and line numbers cited are to provide for a quick reference point in the mentioned reference(s) and not that of the only meaning and sole definition of a word, phrase, principle and/or idea expressed therein. The examiner has added extra explanation on a claim-to-claim basis for a better understanding of the principles and ideas from the author(s) of the cited reference(s). This explanation should not be taken for the exact and whole definition of principles and ideas taught by the author(s) of the cited reference(s).

Page 10

Application/Control Number: 10/627,840

Art Unit: 2179

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- Iwata et al (US 6,208,879) Portable device
- Lammintaus et al (US 6,757,157) Portable device with display screens
 of different dimensions located on external shell of device and internal
 shell of said device
- Shaanan et al (US 6,332,084) Portable device with touch screen and cover

Page 11

Inquires

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nicholas Augustine whose telephone number is 571-270-1056. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday: 7:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor. Weilun Lo can be reached on 571-272-4847. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

N. Augustine

December 9, 2006

Nicholas Augustine

Examiner

AU: 2179

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER